गांवों के नक्शे तथा अभिलेख पूर्ण रूप से तैयार कर लिए गए थे। सातवीं तथा आठवीं योजना के दौरान राज्य में सर्वेक्षण तथा बंदोबस्त कार्यों की प्रगति को दर्शाने वाला विवरण निम्नानुसार है:—

राज्य ने सातवीं योजना के अंत तक सर्वेक्षण तथा बंदोबस्त कार्यों को खंडुआ तथा दुर्ग जिले के 2896 गांवों में पूरा कर लिया था। शिवपुरी, दमोह, पन्ना, शिवनी, सागर, जबलपुर, कटनी, मंडला, दिन्दौरी, झाबुआ, उज्जैन, कांकेर, कोरिया (बैकुंठपुर) नामक 13 जिलों के 15,903 गांवों में कार्य अधूरे थे जबकि बहुत से जिलों में कार्यक्रम जारी था।

आठवीं योजना के दौरान राज्य ने उपर्युक्त 13 जिलों के 15,903 गांवों में सर्वेक्षण तथा बंदोबस्त कार्य पूरा कर लिया था। 22 अन्य जिलों के 10,992 गांवों में कार्य अनुप्रमाणन की अवस्था तक पूरा कर लिया गया था। बहुत से अन्य जिलों में कार्य जारी था।

त्रिपुरा राज्य में 1978 से संशोधन नामक सर्वेक्षण तथा बंदोबस्त के कार्य शुरू किए गए हैं तथा सातवीं योजना अवधि तक सर्वेक्षण तथा बंदोबस्त कार्य में निम्नांकित प्रगति हुई है:—

(क)	बुझारत	—	546 गांव
(ख)	अनुप्रमाणन	—	508 गांव
(ग)	प्रारूप प्रकाशन	—	496 गांव
(घ)	अंतिम प्रकाशन	—	464 गांव

आठवीं योजना अवधि के दौरान राज्य सरकारों द्वारा सूचित सर्वेक्षण तथा बंदोबस्त कार्य की स्थिति निम्नानुसार है:—

(क)	बुझारत	—	195 गांव
(ख)	अनुप्रमाणन	—	212 गांव
(ग)	प्रारूप प्रकाशन	—	219 गांव
(घ)	अंतिम प्रकाशन	—	238 गांव

(घ) भू अभिलेखों की तैयारी तथा अद्यतन करने का काम एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। भू-अभिलेखों को अद्यतन बनाने के काम को पूरा करने तथा उसे एक कम्प्यूटरीकृत व्यवस्था तथा रख-रखाव के अंतर्गत लाने के लिए समय-समय पर राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी गई है। इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित दो योजनाओं (1) राजस्व प्रशासन तथा भू-अभिलेखों के अद्यतनीकरण को सुदृढ़ करना तथा (2) भू-अभिलेखों के कम्प्यूटरीकरण के अंतर्गत राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान कर रही है। इन योजनाओं के अंतर्गत क्रमशः 153.69 करोड़ रुपये तथा 84.62 करोड़ रुपये राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को उपलब्ध कराये गए।

Assessment of E.A.S. in Maharashtra

3952. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the success of Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether all the villagers want employment under EAS Cards in the State particularly in the Vidarbha region;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to make EAS successful in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) Employment Assurance Scheme is closely monitored for all the States including Maharashtra. The monitoring mechanism include review with the State Secretaries of Rural Development, review in the annual workshop of the project Directors of DRDAS, monthly and annual progress reports etc. The States also review the implementation of the scheme at their level. The Government of Maharashtra have reported that EAS is being implemented successfully. The progress of the scheme is assessed time to time and suitable instructions are given for effective implementation.

(b) The Maharashtra government have reported that the programme is very effective and fruitful. It has helped in providing gainful employment during the Lean Agriculture Season and in creation of economic infrastructure and community assets for sustained employment.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) As per EAS Guidelines, the persons who need and seek employment under the scheme get themselves registered in the Village Panchayats. Family cards are issued to those families whose adults are registered for work under the scheme.

(e) Question does not arise.

(f) As stated above the scheme is being implemented successfully in Maharashtra. Maharashtra government have further said that they have long experience of Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) which is well established in the state. The state is implementing EAS successfully.

More powers and funds to Panchayats

3953. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to provide more powers and funds to panchayats to ensure all round development of rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) and (b) Panchayati Raj is a State subject. Article 243G of the Constitution requires the State Governments to enact legislation to endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government. The law so enacted by the State Governments is required also to stipulate devolution of powers and functions with respect to subjects listed in the XI Schedule, Government of India has urged the State Governments to devolve necessary powers and funds upon Panchayats.

In so far as providing funds to Panchayats is concerned, Article 243-I of the Constitution provides for constitution of a State Finance Commission to review the financial position of Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor regarding the principles governing the major issues mentioned in Article 243-H.

State Finance Commissions of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have submitted their reports to the respective State Governments. The States of Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal have accepted most of the recommendations of the SFCs. These recommendations are at various stages of implementation. Gujarat, Andman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have received Interim Reports of the SFC on which they have yet to take action. SFCs of Orissa, Goa and Sikkim have yet to submit their reports.

Article 280 of the Constitution vests powers with the President for the constitution of Finance Commissions every fifth year. The duty of the Finance Commissions constituted by the President would be to make recommendations on issues mentioned at (a), (b) (bb), (c) and (d) below Article 280 of the Constitution which inter alia relates to measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the Panchayats/ Municipalities in the State on the basis of the recommendations made by the Finance Commissions of the State.

The Tenth Finance Commission made an adhoc provision of Rs. 4381/- crores to the PRIs for the period 1996-2000. Based on these recommendations, the Ministry of Finance has released funds to the States for providing funds to the Panchayats. The Statewise position of funds released to the State Governments is given in the statement. (*see* below).